

Docket #: Gully.R-01

APPLICATION  
Of  
ROBERT GULLY  
For  
UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT  
On  
SHIFTABLE KEYBOARD TRAY AND METHOD OF USE

Sheets of Drawings: three (3)

TITLE: Shiftable Keyboard Tray and Method of Use

## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

### 5 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE:

Applicant(s) hereby incorporate herein by reference, any and all U. S. patents, U.S. patent applications, and other documents and printed matter cited or referred to in this application.

### 10 FIELD OF THE INVENTION:

This invention relates generally to keyboard trays, and more particularly to shiftable keyboard trays.

### 15 DESCRIPTION OF RELATED ART:

The following art defines the present state of this field:

20 Miller, U.S. 5,386,957 describes a hand support that positions the hand of a user over a computer keyboard for digital actuation of the keys comprising the keyboard. A hand rest is supported by gliders for parallel and perpendicular movement relative to the keyboard and is at an elevation for movement over the entire keyboard. A frame supports the gliders and defines cutouts for cable access to the keyboard and/or extension of a monitor from the keyboard and for supporting the arm of the user. A finger may then extend from the hand  
25 rest to the keys as the hand rest moves over the keyboard.

Patterson, Jr. et al., U.S. 5,564,844 describes an apparatus for the automatic adjustment of the inclination angle of a keyboard during use by an operator. The unit operates by a motorized camshaft raising and lowering the back end of a hinged platform that supports a

computer keyboard or other input device. The rate of change of the inclination angle and the inclination height are adjustable by the operator. The apparatus is useful in the prevention or alleviation of the effects of repetitive motion disease or carpal tunnel syndrome.

5 Park, U.S. 5,734,548 describes a portable computer having a separable keyboard which includes a base housing, a keyboard spread over the base housing, and a lid that can be folded over the base housing. The keyboard is separated into two sections and a corner of each keyboard section is hinged with the base housing. By a keyboard spring, the two keyboard sections are biased to be rotated together. After the opening of the lid, a user may  
10 manually rotate the keyboard halves apart to one of several discrete angles. When the user is finished working on the computer, the user may close the lid. As the user closes the lid, the separated keyboard halves are automatically rejoined without any additional effort by the user. In the corners of the keyboard sections, opposite to the right and left of the corner in which the hinge portion is formed, are formed a plurality of lever grooves which allow the  
15 keyboard sections to be maintained in a spread-apart state. In the upper part of the base housing, levers are formed that catch the lever grooves. When the user has completed working on the computer, the lid is closed, causing the levers become removed from the grooves, releasing the keyboard sections from their spread-apart states, and allowing the keyboard sections to rotate back together to a closed position.

20

Gluskoter et al., U.S. 5,735,618 describes a computing system having a keyboard that is supported from a work surface by one or more support members. The positions of the support members relative to the keyboard are varied in accordance with a predetermined timed sequence, causing corresponding variances in the height of the housing portions  
25 corresponding to the support members. The intervals between height variances are such that the latter variances are not noticeable by the user of the system.

Selker, U.S. 6,076,784 describes an apparatus and method of adjusting the height and/or angle of a keyboard/wrist rest during use. A modified standard keyboard includes a

processor, motors, motor controllers, and height adjusting legs to create a keyboard device, which changes angle over time. In an alternative embodiment, a retrofit solution for existing keyboards is disclosed. The keyboard may be adjusted incrementally, infinitely, by a pattern, or impulse over a period of time.

5 Nogueira, U.S. 6,454,224 describes an assembly for supporting a user's forearms and wrists while still allowing substantially full mobility of the user's arms and hands to enable him to comfortably and effectively operate a keyboard and mouse. The assembly includes left and right subassemblies, each including an armrest. Each subassembly is configured to enable  
10 the armrest to move laterally and longitudinally relative to a keyboard mounted on the surface of a support plate, swivel about multiple axes oriented substantially perpendicular to the surface, and tilt about an axis oriented substantially parallel to the surface.

Our prior art search with abstracts described above teaches a hand gliding support, an  
15 automatic keyboard moving apparatus, a portable computer having a separable keyboard which moves in response to movement of a display unit, a method and apparatus for adjusting the height of a keyboard, a continuous moving keyboard/wrist rest, and a forearm and wrist support assembly for a keyboard user, but does not teach a shiftable keyboard tray capable of positioning a selected portion of the keyboard under the hand of a user based  
20 upon relatively slight movement of the hand upon a palm rest. The present invention fulfills these needs and provides further related advantages as described in the following summary.

### **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

25 The present invention teaches certain benefits in construction and use which give rise to the objectives described below.

The shiftable keyboard tray of the present invention generally comprises a base, a carriage movable on the base and configured with an upper surface for support of the keyboard, and a  
30 palm rest movable on the base offset from the carriage and operably connected to the

carriage through a coupler configured to enable movement of the carriage in a second direction when the palm rest is moved in an opposite first direction, whereby a user may place a hand on the palm rest and shift the palm rest in a selected direction so as to position a selected portion of the keyboard under the hand for ease of use. In a first exemplary embodiment, the coupler comprises a motor mounted in engaging relationship between the carriage and the base and at least one actuation switch coupled to the palm rest and operably connected to the motor such that the movement of the palm rest triggers the actuation switch and actuates the motor so as to shift the carriage. A positioning device is mounted in engaging relationship between the carriage and the base and operably connected to the motor so as to provide data to the motor regarding the position of the carriage. In a second exemplary embodiment, the positioning device itself serves as the coupler operably connecting the palm rest to the carriage.

In use of the shiftable keyboard tray, a keyboard is first placed on the carriage movable on the base. Then, the user places a hand on the palm rest movable on the base offset from the carriage and moves the palm rest in a first direction. The carriage is shifted in an opposite second direction as caused by the movement of the palm rest in the first direction, whereby a selected portion of the keyboard is positioned under the hand for ease of use. The process of moving the palm rest so as to cause the carriage, and thus the keyboard, to shift to a desired location, is then repeated as desired.

A primary objective of the present invention is to provide an apparatus and method of use of such apparatus that provides advantages not taught by the prior art.

Another objective is to provide such an invention capable of shifting a keyboard in a selected direction when a palm rest on which a user's hand is placed is shifted in an opposite direction.

Docket #: Gully.R-01

A further objective is to provide such an invention capable of shifting the keyboard a relatively large distance when the palm rest is shifted a relatively small distance.

5 A still further objective is to provide such an invention capable of providing for convenient and efficient use of a keyboard by one hand.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following more detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, by way of example, the principles of the invention.

10

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The accompanying drawings illustrate the present invention. In such drawings:

15 Figure 1 is an exploded perspective view of the preferred embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view thereof;

20 Figure 3 is a schematic view thereof;

Figure 4 is a perspective view thereof in a shifted position; and

Figure 5 is a schematic view thereof in a shifted position.

25

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

The above described drawing figures illustrate the invention in at least one of its preferred embodiments, which is further defined in detail in the following description.

An exemplary embodiment of the shiftable keyboard tray 10 of the present invention generally includes a base 20, a carriage 40 movable on the base 20 and configured with an upper surface 42 for support of a keyboard 120, and a palm rest 60 movable on the base 20  
5 offset from the carriage 40 and operably connected to the carriage 40 through a coupler 80 configured to enable movement of the carriage in a second direction 130 (Figs. 4 and 5) when the palm rest is moved in an opposite first direction 132 (Figs. 4 and 5), whereby a user may place a hand 140 (Fig. 4) on the palm rest 60 and shift the palm rest 60 in a selected direction so as to position a selected portion of the keyboard 120 under the hand 140  
10 for ease of use, as explained in further detail below. In the exemplary embodiment, the base 20 is configured with a rectangular profile so as to have opposite long rear and front edges 22, 24 and is formed on its upwardly-facing surface 26 with an upwardly-projecting track guide 28 parallel with and offset from the rear edge 22. The carriage 40 is similarly configured with a rectangular profile having opposite long rear and front edges 44, 46 and is  
15 formed with a downwardly-projecting bracket 48 parallel to and offset from the rear edge 44 and configured to slidably engage the track guide 28. As such, the track guide 28 and the bracket 48 cooperate to allow the carriage 40 to slide laterally relative to the base 20. Skid plates 30 may be formed on the upwardly-facing surface 26 of the base 20 parallel to and offset from its front edge 24 so as to support the front edge 46 of the carriage 40 and position  
20 the carriage 40 substantially parallel to and spaced from the base 20. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that while a laterally sliding arrangement between a substantially parallel base 20 and carriage 40 is shown and described in the exemplary embodiment, numerous other engagement and movement relationships, including, but not limited to, a rolling arrangement, a kinematic arrangement, a pivoting arrangement, or various other  
25 sliding arrangements incorporating linear slides, tongue and groove arrangements, and the like, may be employed in movably installing the carrier 40 on the base 20 without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Similarly, in the exemplary embodiment, the palm rest 60 is shown and described as having downwardly-projecting tabs 62 that slidably engage pairs of contoured ribs 32 formed on the upwardly-facing surface 26 of the base 20,

though it will be appreciated that the palm rest **60** may be movably mounted on the base **20** so as to be laterally shiftable, pivotable, rotatable, etc. through employing numerous other engagement and movement relationships now known or later developed. With continued reference to Figure 1, the coupler **80** is shown in the exemplary embodiment as comprising a motor **82** mounted in engaging relationship between the carriage **40** and the base **20** and as

5 further comprising at least one actuation switch **84** coupled to the palm rest **60** and operably connected to the motor such that the movement of the palm rest **60** triggers the actuation switch **84** and actuates the motor **82** so as to shift the carriage **40**. In this embodiment of the coupler **80**, it will thus be appreciated that the operable connection between the palm rest **60**

10 and the carriage **40** comprises a motor **82**, an actuation switch **84** and electrical circuitry (not shown). It will be further appreciated that in alternative embodiments the coupler **80** may comprise mechanical coupling members, such as the mechanical positioning device **100** described below, whereby the palm rest **60** is operably connected to the carriage **40** through mechanical rather than electrical means. In the exemplary embodiment of the present

15 invention employing the motorized coupler **80**, a cog belt **34** is installed on the upwardly-facing surface **26** of the base **20** substantially along the rear edge **22**, and the motor **82** is mounted on the underside **50** of the carriage **40** so as to engage the cog belt **34** and pull the carriage **40** in either direction along the cog belt **34** when the motor **82** is selectively actuated by the actuation switch **84**, as explained more fully below. The motor **82** may be a low

20 voltage DC motor or other motor now known or later developed in the art. Additional idler pulleys **86** may be employed in routing the otherwise linear cog belt **34** through the motor **82**'s drive and keeping the cog belt **34** in tension. While the motor **82** is shown and described as being mounted on the carriage **40** so as to engage a cog belt **34** mounted on the base **20**, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the motor **82** may just as easily

25 be mounted on the base **20** and the cog belt **34** on the carriage **40**. Furthermore, numerous other motor **82** and drive arrangements such as involving gears, screws or the like, may also be employed in the present invention to facilitate movement between the carriage **40** and base **20**. The positioning device **100** is mounted in engaging relationship between the carriage **40** and the base **20** and is operably connected to the motor **82** so as to provide



position feedback data to the motor 82 regarding the position of the carriage 40. Specifically, in the exemplary embodiment wherein the positioning device 100 cooperates with the coupler 80 to selectively position the carriage 40 relative to the base 20, a positioning pulley 102 is rotatably mounted on the upwardly-facing surface 26 of the base 20 and a carriage belt 104 is mounted on the underside 50 of the carriage 40 so as to frictionally engage the positioning pulley 102. Tensioning pulleys 106 are rotatably mounted on the base 20 substantially offset from the positioning pulley 102 and are configured to frictionally engage the carriage belt 104 so as to keep the carriage belt 104 taught against the positioning pulley 102. The positioning pulley 102 may then provide position data to the motor 82 in the form of electrical signals so as to cooperate with the signals coming from the actuation switch 84, as in a control circuit, to control the operation of the motor 82. For example, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that such control of the motor 82 by the cooperation of the positioning pulley 102 feedback signals and the signals generated by the actuation switch 84 upon movement of the palm rest 60 by a user effectively allows for position stops, or limit switches, on the lateral movement of the carriage 40 relative to the base 20, thereby ensuring safe and effective operation of the keyboard tray 10. Moreover, the control of the motor 82 in cooperation with the positioning device 100 allows for motor speed control such that the speed and movement of the carriage may be rapid or slow as dictated by the nature of the movement of the palm rest, providing for further convenience and ease of use. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that numerous other position feedback devices and systems now known and later developed may be employed in communicating position data to the coupler 80 so as to control the position of the carriage 40 relative to the base 20 without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. In order to further link the position of the carriage 40 and the movement of the palm rest 60, in the exemplary embodiment, a reduction pulley 108 is coaxially mounted on the positioning pulley 102, a pair of offset idler pulleys 110 are mounted on the upwardly-facing surface 26 of the base 20 substantially beneath the palm rest 60, and a palm rest belt 112 is frictionally mounted between the reduction pulley 108 and the idler pulleys 110. While the exemplary positioning device 100 is shown and described as having pulleys 102, 108

rotatably mounted on the base **20**, it will be appreciated that the positioning device **100** may just as easily be mounted in other locations and may involve gears, screws, or other devices rather than pulleys **102**, **108** and belts **104**, **112**. The palm rest belt **112** is configured with a positioning tab **114** located between the idler pulleys **110** so as to selectively engage the actuation switch **84** mounted on the underside of the palm rest **60** when the palm rest **60** is moved in either direction, whereby the movement of the palm rest **60** both triggers the actuation switch **84** and rotates the positioning pulley **102**, as explained in more detail below. In this embodiment wherein the positioning tab **114** selectively engages the actuation switch **84** when palm rest **60** is moved in either direction, the at least one actuation switch **84** is configured as a pair of offset actuation switches **84** between which the positioning tab **114** extends and alternately actuates one actuation switch **84** or the other. As such, it will be appreciated that the actuation switches **84** may be configured as left and right variable resistor switches so as to control the direction and speed of the motor **82**. It will be further appreciated that numerous other switches now known and later developed may be employed in the present invention without departing from its spirit and scope. In an exemplary embodiment, the diameter of the reduction pulley **108** is approximately one-sixth of the diameter of the positioning pulley **102**, thereby creating an approximately six-to-one reduction and providing approximately six inches of travel of the carriage **40** for every one inch of travel of the palm rest **60**, which has tremendous advantages in use as explained below. It will be appreciated that while the exemplary reduction ratio is effectively 6:1, numerous other pulley reduction ratios may be employed in the keyboard tray **10** of the present invention depending on the relative sizes of the carriage **40**, base **20** and palm rest **60**, as dictated by the size of the keyboard **120** or other such device being used with the tray **10**, but preferably ranging from 4:1 to 12:1. It will be further appreciated that such mechanical coupling and use of reduction pulleys or other such mechanical means to essentially multiply the movement of one component relative to the movement of another effectively provides an alternative embodiment of the present invention wherein the carriage **40** may be shifted in the opposite direction of, and over a relatively larger distance than, the palm rest **60** without the use of a motor **82** or the like. Specifically, in the alternative

embodiment, the movement of the palm rest 60 shifts the positioning tab 114, whether through an actuation switch 84 or any other engagement means, in turn shifting the palm rest belt 112 and rotating the reduction pulley 108, in turn rotating the positioning pulley 102 and shifting the carriage 40 through the carriage belt 104. It follows that in this alternative  
5 embodiment, the positioning device 100, rather than the motor 82 and the actuation switch 84, comprises the coupler 80 configured to enable movement of the carriage 40 in a second direction 130 (Figs. 4 and 5) when the palm rest 60 is moved in an opposite first direction 132 (Figs. 4 and 5). It is to be understood, then, that, in addition to these two exemplary embodiments, numerous other configurations for mechanically, electrically or otherwise  
10 coupling the palm rest 60 to the carriage 40, alone or in combination, may be employed without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Referring still to Figure 1, in the exemplary embodiment, a power switch 64 is installed on the palm rest 60 and operably connected to the coupler 80 through an electrical circuit or wiring (not shown), the power switch 64 being configured to allow movement of the carriage 40 when the power  
15 switch 64 is selectively triggered. In the exemplary embodiment wherein the coupler 80 comprises a motor 82 mounted in engaging relationship between the carriage 40 and the base 20 and at least one actuation switch 84 coupled to the palm rest 60, the power switch 64 provides power to the motor 82 when selectively triggered so as to allow the motor 82 to shift the carriage 40 as directed by the actuation of the actuation switch 84 resulting from the  
20 movement of the palm rest 60. The power switch 64 is mounted on the palm rest 60 so as to face upwardly from a palm rest frame 66. A palm rest cap 68 is shiftably mounted on the palm rest 60 over the palm rest frame 66 so as to selectively shift downwardly when the hand 140 (Fig. 4) is placed on the palm rest 60. The palm rest cap 68 is formed with a downwardly-projecting palm rest tab 70 configured to trigger the power switch 64 installed  
25 on the palm rest frame 66 when the palm rest cap 68 is shifted downwardly. Spring-biased posts 72 are provided about the perimeter of the palm rest cap 68 so as to mount the palm rest cap 68 on the palm rest frame 66 and allow the palm rest cap 68 to shift downwardly toward the palm rest frame 66 as when the palm rest is in use and to cause the palm rest cap 68 to shift upwardly when not in use. Thus, as explained further below, it will be

appreciated that the palm rest 60 conveniently allows power to the motor 82 through the actuation of the power switch 64 when the palm rest cap 68 is shifted downwardly toward the palm rest frame 66, as when a hand 140 (Fig. 4) is placed on the palm rest 60 during use, while cutting off power to the motor, and thereby preventing inadvertent or unwanted movement of the carriage 40 and waste of electricity, when the palm rest 60 is not in use and the palm rest cap 68 is in its at-rest, upwardly-biased position. In order to provide feedback to the user regarding whether the power switch 64 has been triggered and the motor 82 is actually with power and ready to operate in selectively shifting the carriage 40, an LED 74 or other indicator is provided on the palm rest cap 68 that is only illuminated when the power switch 64 has, in fact, been triggered and the motor 82 has power. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the power switch 64 and its installation between the palm rest frame 66 and palm rest cap 68 is merely illustrative and that numerous pressure, toggle or other switches and numerous other indicators, and corresponding configurations of the palm rest 60, may be employed in the keyboard tray 10 without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In use, referring now to Figures 2-5, a user first takes the keyboard tray 10 of the present invention and places a keyboard 120 or other such device on the upwardly-facing surface 42 of the carriage 40 movably installed on the base 20. The keyboard 120 is shown and described as freely resting on the carriage, but it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the keyboard 120 may be supported by and secured to the carriage in numerous other ways now known or later developed, such as through a strap, a clamp, an adhesive, a bolt or screw, a Velcro attachment, etc., without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. The carriage 40 is shown in an at-rest position substantially centered over the base 20, though it will be appreciated, as explained further below, that the carriage 40 may be shifted and remain at rest in a variety of positions relative to the base 20, depending on its use. With the keyboard 120 so positioned and the carriage 40 at any location along the base 20, use of the keyboard tray 10 in enabling comfortable and convenient one-hand use of the keyboard 120 is generally accomplished by placing a hand 140 on the palm rest 60 and

moving the palm rest 60 in a first direction 132, causing the carriage 40 to shift in an opposite second direction 130 so as to position a selected portion of the keyboard 120 under the hand 140 for ease of use. Specifically, with regard to the exemplary embodiment of the keyboard tray 10, when the tray 10 is not in use, the carriage 40 and base 20 are at rest and the coupler 80, comprising a motor 82 and at least one actuation switch 84 and through which the carriage 40 and base 20 are operably connected, is idle. As best shown in Figure 3, when in a non-use, at-rest position, the motor 82 is not powered and not rotating and is at a stopped position along the cog belt 34. Similarly, the positioning device 100 mounted in engaging relationship between the carriage 40 and both the base 20 and the palm rest 60 is also idle, such that the positioning pulley 102 is not rotating and the carriage belt 104 and carriage 40 are at a stopped position. The palm rest 60 is also idle, such that the palm rest belt 112 is in a stopped position, due to both the non-movement of the carriage 40, and, in turn, the positioning pulley 102, and the non-movement of the palm rest 60 itself. In this at-rest configuration, then, the positioning tab 114 located on the palm rest belt 112 between the two idler pulleys 110 is substantially centered between the actuation switches 84 and is in position to trigger either switch upon movement of the palm rest 60. Turning to Figures 4 and 5, when the keyboard tray 10 is in use, a user places her hand 140 on the palm rest 60 so as to shift the palm rest cap 68 downwardly relative to the palm rest frame 66, thereby depressing the power switch 64 (Fig. 1) within the palm rest 60 and powering up the motor 82 so as to render the coupler 80 between the carriage 40 and the base 20 operational. The LED 74 is then illuminated on the palm rest 60 to indicate that the system is powered up and ready for use. With the hand 140 still on the palm rest 60, the user shifts the palm rest 60 in a first direction 132. As best shown in Figure 5, this movement of the palm rest 60 causes the positioning tab 114 to contact an actuation switch 84, which sends the appropriate signal to the motor 82 to cause the motor 82 to rotate and pull the carriage 40 along the cog belt 34. In the exemplary use shown, the first direction 132 in which the palm rest is shifted is to the right, causing the positioning tab 114 to contact the left actuation switch 84, which in turn sends a signal to the motor 82 to rotate clockwise and be pulled along the cog belt 34 from right to left, thereby shifting the carriage to the left and making the movement of the carriage

40 in the second direction 130 opposite the movement of the palm rest 60 in the first direction 132. Furthermore, when the carriage 40 is shifted to the left, it will be appreciated that the carriage belt 104 attached at opposite ends to the underside 50 (Fig. 1) of the carriage 40 also shifts to the left, rotating the positioning pulley 102 counterclockwise. It is  
5 this rotation of the positioning pulley 102 that provides position feedback data to the motor 82 and thus cooperates with the actuation switches 84 to control the motor 82's direction and speed. In turn, the reduction pulley 108 rotates counterclockwise, turning the palm rest belt 112 counterclockwise and effectively shifting the positioning tab 114 from left to right, thereby tending to reposition the positioning tab 114 centered between the actuation switches  
10 84, which, along with the palm rest 60 itself, have also shifted from left to right in the first direction 132. Therefore, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the movement of the palm rest 60 in either direction initiates, through contact between the positioning tab 114 and the respective actuation switch 84, movement of the carriage 40 through the motor 82 in an opposite direction, which, in turn, through the positioning pulley 102, reduction  
15 pulley 108 and palm rest belt 112, serves to shift the positioning tab 114 in the same direction as the palm rest 60 so as to realign the positioning tab 114 with the space between the actuation switches 84 and configure the tray 10 for further position input from the user through the palm rest 60. As mentioned above, it will be further appreciated that even without the motor 82 and actuation switches 84, wherein the positioning device 100 serves  
20 as the coupler 80 between the carriage 40 and the base 20, the movement of the palm rest 60 in a first direction 132 causes the positioning tab 84 to move in the same direction through simple mechanical contact. In the example in which the first direction 132 is to the right, it follows that the positioning tab 114 is also shifted to the right, turning the palm rest belt 112 counterclockwise, which in turn rotates the reduction pulley 108 and the positioning pulley  
25 102 counterclockwise, thereby pulling the carriage belt 104 and the carriage 40 itself from right to left, or in the opposite second direction 130. Thus, even without the motor 82, it is possible to shift the palm rest 60 in a selected direction and have the carriage 40 shift in an opposite direction, thereby conveniently bringing a selected portion of the keyboard 120 placed on the carriage 40 under the hand 140 of the user. The travel of the carriage 40

relative to the palm rest **60** is dictated by the reduction ratio between the positioning pulley **102** and the reduction pulley **108**, which is 6:1 in the exemplary embodiment. As such, it will be appreciated that for every one inch of movement of the palm rest **60** in either direction, the carriage **40** moves six inches in the opposite direction. In this way, only slight  
5 movement of the user's hand **140** upon the palm rest **60** provides multiplied movement of the carriage **40**, and, thus, the keyboard **120** under the user's hand **140**. As such, the keyboard tray **10** of the present invention, provides for comfortable, convenient and effective one-hand operation of a computer keyboard and the like. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that while the method of using the keyboard tray **10** has been described and  
10 shown in connection with the exemplary embodiments of the invention, numerous other embodiments of the invention may be employed in its use without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

While the invention has been described with reference to at least one exemplary  
15 embodiment, it is to be clearly understood by those skilled in the art that the invention is not limited thereto. Rather, the scope of the invention is to be interpreted only in conjunction with the appended claims and it is made clear, here, that the inventor(s) believe that the claimed subject matter is the invention.